

PAL

PAINT. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. Colours representative of any thing.
 Poets are limners
 To copy out ideas in the mind,
 Words are the *paint* by which their thoughts are shown,
 And nature is their object to be drawn. *Granville.*
 The church of the annunciation looks beautiful in the in-
 side, all but one corner of it being covered with statues,
 gilding, and *paint*. *Addison on Italy.*
 Her charms in breathing *paint* engage,
 Her modest cheek shall warm a future age. *Pope.*
 2. Colours laid on the face.
 Together lay her pray'r book and her *paint*. *Anon.*
PAINTER. *n. f.* [*peintre*, Fr. from *paint*.] One who professes
 the art of representing objects by colours.
 In the placing let some care be taken how the *painter* did
 stand in the working. *Wotton's Architecture.*
 Beauty is only that which makes all things as they are in
 their proper and perfect nature; which the best *painter* al-
 ways chuse by contemplating the forms of each. *Dryden.*
PAINTING. *n. f.* [from *paint*.]
 1. The art of representing objects by delineation and colours.
 If *painting* be acknowledged for an art, it follows that no
 arts are without their precepts. *Dryden.*
 'Tis in life as 'tis in *painting*,
 Much may be right, yet much be wanting. *Prior.*
 2. Picture; the painted resemblance.
 This is the very *painting* of your fear;
 This is the air-drawn dagger which you said,
 Led you to Duncan. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
Painting is welcome;
 The *painting* is almost the natural man:
 For since dishonour trafficks with man's nature,
 He is but outside; pencil'd figures are
 Ev'n such as they give out. *Shakeſp. Timon of Athens.*
 3. Colours laid on.
 If any such be here
 That love this *painting*, wherein you see me smear'd,
 Let him expreſs his diſpoſition, *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
PAINTURE. *n. f.* [*peinture*, French.] The art of painting.
 A French word.
 To the next realm ſhe ſtretch'd her ſway,
 For *painture* near adjoining lay,
 A pleuteous province. *Dryden.*
 The ſhow'ry arch
 With liſted colours gay, or, azure, gules,
 Delights and puzzles the beholders eye,
 That views the watry brede with thouſand ſhews
 Of *painture* vary'd. *Philips.*
PAIR. *n. f.* [*paire*, Fr. *par*, Latin.]
 1. Two things ſuiting one another, as a pair of gloves.
 2. A man and wife.
 O when meet now,
 Such *pairs* in love and mutual honour join'd?
 Baucis and Philemon there
 Had liv'd long marry'd and a happy *pair*;
 Now old in love. *Dryden.*
 3. Two of a fort; a couple; a brace.
 All his lovely looks, his pleaſing fires,
 All his ſweet motions, all his taking ſmiles,
 He does into one *pair* of eyes convey. *Suckling.*
 The many *pairs* of nerves branching themſelves to all the
 parts of the body, are wonderful to behold. *Ray.*
 To *PAIR.* *v. n.* [from the noun.]
 1. To be joined in pairs; to couple.
 Our dance, I pray;
 Your hand, my Perdita; ſo turtles *pair*. *Shakeſp.*
 2. To ſuit; to fit as a counterpart.
 Had our prince ſeen the hour, he had *pair'd*
 Well with this lord; there was not a full month
 Between their births. *Shakeſp. Winter's Tale.*
 Ethelinda!
 My heart was made to fit and *pair* with thine,
 Simple and plain, and fraught with artleſs tendreſs. *Rowe.*
 To *PAIR.* *v. a.*
 1. To join in couples.
 Minds are ſo hardly match'd, that ev'n the firſt,
 Tho' *pair'd* by heav'n, in Paradiſe were curſ'd. *Dryden.*
 2. To unite as correſpondent or oppoſite.
 Turtles and doves with diſſ'ring hues unite,
 And gloſſy jet is *pair'd* with ſhining white. *Pope.*
PALACE. *n. f.* [*palais*, Fr. *palatium*, Lat.] A royal houſe;
 an houſe eminently ſplendid.
 You forgot,
 We with colours ſpread,
 March'd thro' the city to the *palace* gates. *Shakeſp.*
Palaces and pyramids do ſlope
 Their heads to their foundations. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
 The *palace* yard is fill'd with floating tides,
 And the laſt corners bear the former to the ſides. *Dryden.*
Palaces and fancies, and villas riſe,
 Anon.

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The ſuns bright *palace* on high columns rais'd,
 With burning gold and flaming jewels blaz'd. *Addison.*
 And gardens ſmile around. *Thomſon's Summer.*
 The old man early roſe, walk'd forth and fate
 On poliſh'd ſtone before his *palace* gate. *Pope.*
PALACIOUS. *adj.* [from *palace*.] Royal; noble; magnificent.
 London increaſes daily, turning of great *palacious* houſes
 into ſmall tenements. *Gravitt's Bills of Mort.*
PALANQUIN. *n. f.* Is a kind of covered carriage uſed in the
 eaſtern countries that is ſupported on the ſhoulders of ſlaves,
 and wherein perſons of diſtinction are carried. *Addison.*
PALATABLE. *adj.* [from *palate*.] Guttful; pleaſing to the
 taſte.
 There is nothing ſo difficult as the art of making advice
 agreeable. How many devices have been made uſe of to
 render this bitter potion *palatable*. *Addison.*
 They by th' alluring odour drawn in haſte,
 Fly to the dulcet eates, and crowding ſip
 Their *palatable* bane. *Philips.*
PALATE. *n. f.* [*palatum*, Latin.]
 1. The inſtrument of taſte.
 Let their beds
 Be made as ſoft as yours, and let their *palates*
 Be ſeaſon'd with ſuch viands. *Shakeſp. Merch. of V.*
 Theſe ivory feet were carved into the ſhape of lions;
 without theſe their greateſt dainties could not reliſh to their
palates. *Hakewill on Providence.*
 Light and colours come in only by the eyes; all kind of
 founds only by the ears; the ſeveral taſtes and ſmells by the
 noſe and *palate*. *Locke.*
 By nerves about our *palate* plac'd,
 She likewiſe judges of the taſte:
 Elſe, diſmal thought! our warlike men
 Might drink thick port for fine champagne. *Prior.*
 The vulgar boil, the learned roaſt an egg;
 Hard taſk to hit the *palate* of ſuch gueſts. *Pope.*
 2. Mental reliſh; intellectual taſte.
 It may be the *palate* of the ſoul is indiſpoſed by liſtleſſneſs
 or forrow. *Taylor.*
 The men of nice *palates* could not reliſh Ariſtotle, as dreſt
 up by the ſchoolmen. *Baker on Learning.*
PALATICK. *adj.* [from *palate*.] Belonging to the palate; a
 roof of the mouth.
 The three labials, P. B. M. are parallel to the three gin-
 gival T. D. N. and to the three *palatic* K. G. L. *Holder.*
PALATINE. *n. f.* [*palatin*, Fr. from *palatium* of *palatium*, Lat.]
 One inveſted with regal rights and prerogatives.
 Many of thoſe lords, to whom our kings had granted thoſe
 petty kingdoms, did exerciſe *jura regalia*, inſomuch as there
 were no leſs than eight counties *palatines* in Ireland at one
 time. *Devries on Ireland.*
 Theſe abſolute *palatines* made barons and knights, did ex-
 erciſe high juſtice in all points within their territories. *Davies.*
PALATINE. *adj.* Poſſeſſing royal privileges.
PALÉ. *adj.* [*pale*, Fr. *palidus*, Lat.]
 1. Not ruddy; not freſh of colour; wan; white of look.
 Look I ſo *pale*, lord Dorſet, as the reſt?
 Ay, my good Lord; and no man in the preſence;
 But his red colour hath forſook his cheeks. *Shakeſp.*
 Was the hope drunk
 Wherein you dreſt yourſelf; hath it ſlept ſince?
 And wakes it now to look ſo green and *pale*. *Shakeſp.*
 Tell pale-hearted fear, it lies;
 And ſleep in ſpite of thunder. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
 2. Not high coloured; approaching to colourleſs tranſparency.
 When the urine turns *pale*, the patient is in danger. *Arbutnot.*
 3. Not bright; not ſhining; faint of luſtre; dim.
 The night, methinks, is but the day-light ſick,
 It looks a little *paler*. *Shakeſp. Merch. of Venice.*
 To *PALE.* *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To make pale.
 The glow worm ſhews the matins to be near,
 And 'gins to *pale* his unſpectful fire. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*
 To teach it good and ill, diſgrace or fame,
Pale it with rage, or redden it with ſhame. *Prior.*
PALE. *n. f.* [*pallus*, Latin.]
 1. Narrow piece of wood joined above and below to a rail,
 to incloſe grounds.
 Get up o'th' rail, I'll peck you o'er the *pales* elſe. *Shak.*
 As their example ſtill prevails,
 She tempts the ſteam, or leaps the *pale*. *Prior.*
 Deer creep through when a *pale* tumbles down. *Mortimer.*
 2. Any incloſure.
 A ceremony, which was then judged very convenient for
 the whole church even by the whole, thoſe few excepted,
 which brake out of the common *pale*. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 13.*
 Let my due feet never fail
 To walk the ſtudious cloiſter's *pale*, *Milton.*
 And love the high embowed roof.
 He hath propoſed a ſtanding revelation, ſo well confirmed
 by miracles, that it ſhould be needleſs to recur to them for
 the conviction of any man born within the *pale* of chriſtianity.
 Atterbury's Sermon. Confine

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Confine the thoughts to exerciſe the breath;
 And keep them in the *pale* of words till death. *Dunciad.*
 3. Any diſtrict or territory.
 There is no part but the bare Engliſh *pale*, in which the
 Irili have not the greateſt footing. *Spencer.*
 The lords juſtices put arms into the hands of divers noble-
 men of that religion, within the *pale*. *Clarendon.*
 4. The *pale* is the third and middle part of the ſcutcheon,
 being derived from the chief to the baſe, or nether part of the
 ſcutcheon, with two lines. *Peacock.*
 To *PALÉ.* *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To incloſe with *pales*.
 The diameter of the hill of twenty foot, may be *paled* in
 with twenty deals of a foot broad. *Mort. Huſb.*
 2. To incloſe; to encompass.
 Whate'er the ocean *pales*, or ſky inclips,
 Is thine. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 The Engliſh beach
Pales in the flood with men, with wives and boys. *Shak.*
 Will you *pale* your head in Henry's glory,
 And rob his temples of the diadem,
 Now in his life? *Shakeſp. Henry IV.*
PALLEYED. *adj.* [*pale* and *eye*.] Having eyes dimmed.
 No nightly trance, or breathed ſpell,
 Inſpires the *pale*ſey'd prieſt from the prophetic cell. *Milton.*
 Shrines, where their vigils *pale*ſey'd virgins keep,
 And pitying faints, whoſe ſtatues learn to weep. *Pope.*
PALFACED. *adj.* [*pale* and *face*.] Having the face wan.
 Why have they dar'd to march
 So many miles upon her peaceful boſom,
 Frighting her *palfac'd* villages with war. *Shakeſp.*
 Let *palfac'd* fear keep with the mean born man,
 And find no harbour in a royal heart. *Shakeſp.*
PALFELY. *adv.* [from *pale*.] Wanly; not freſhly; not ruddily.
PALFESS. *n. f.* [from *pale*.]
 1. Wanneſs; want of colour; want of freſhneſs; ſickly white-
 neſs of look.
 Her blood durſt not yet come to her face, to take away
 the name of *palfeneſs* from her moſt pure whiteness. *Sidney.*
 The blood the virgin's cheek forſook,
 A livid *palfeneſs* ſpreads o'er all her look. *Po. Ra. Lock.*
 2. Want of colour; want of luſtre.
 The *palfeneſs* of this flow'r
 Bewray'd the faintneſs of my maſter's heart. *Shakeſp.*
PALFENDAR. *n. f.* A kind of coaſting veſſel.
 Solymian ſent over light horſemen in great *palfendars*, which
 running all along the ſea coaſt, carried the people and the
 cattle. *Knolles's Hiſt. of the Turks.*
PALFIOUS. *n. f.* [*paleus*, Latin.] Hulky; chaffy.
 This attraction have we tried in ſtraws and *paleous* bodies.
 Brown's Vulgar Errors.
PALLETTE. *n. f.* [*palette*, French.] A light board on which
 a painter holds his colours when he paints.
 Let the ground of the picture be of ſuch a mixture, as
 there may be ſomething in it of every colour that compoſes
 your work, as it were the contents of your *palette*. *Dryden.*
 Ere yet thy pencil tries her nicer toils,
 Or on thy *palette* lie the blended oils,
 Thy careleſs chalk has half achiev'd thy art,
 And her juſt image makes Cleora ſtart. *Tickell.*
 When ſage Minerva roſe,
 From her ſweet lips ſmooth elocution flows,
 Her ſkilful hand an iv'ry *palette* grac'd,
 Where ſhining colours were in order plac'd. *Gay.*
PALFREY. *n. f.* [*palfrey*, French.] A ſmall horſe fit for la-
 dies: it is always diſtinguiſhed in the old books from a war
 horſe.
 Her wanton *palfrey* all was overſpread
 With tinſel trappings, woven like a wave. *Fa. Queen.*
 The damſel is mounted on a white *palfrey*, as an emblem
 of her innocence. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 99.*
 The ſmiths and armorers on *palfreys* ride, *Dryden.*
PALFREYED. *adj.* [from *palfrey*.] Riding on a *palfrey*.
 Such dire achievements ſings the bard that tells,
 Of *palfrey'd* dames, bold knights, and magic ſpells;
 Where whole brigades one champion's arms o'erthrow,
 And cleave a giant at a random blow. *Tickell.*
PALIFICATION. *n. f.* [*palkis*, Latin.] The act or practice
 of making ground firm with piles.
 I have ſaid nothing of *palkification* or piling of the ground-
 plot commanded by Vitruvius, when we build upon a moiſt
 ſoil. *Wotton.*
PALINDROME. *n. f.* [*παλινδρομία*, *παλιν* and *δρομία*.] A
 word or ſentence which is the ſame read backward or for-
 wards: as, *madam*; or this ſentence, *Subi dura a rudibus*.
PALINODE. *n. f.* [*παλινωδία*.] A recantation.
 I, of thy excellence, have oft been told;
 But now my raviſht eyes thy face behold:
 Who therefore in this weeping *palinod*
 Abhor myſelf, that have diſpleas'd my God,
 In duſt and aſhes mourn. *Sandy's Paraph. on Job.*

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PALISADE. *n. f.* [*palisade*, Fr. *palisado*, Span. from *pallis*,
PALISADO. } *Lat.*] Pales ſet by way of incloſure or defence.
 The Trojans round the place a rampire caſt,
 And *palisades* about the trenches plac'd. *Dryden.*
 The wood is uſeful for *palisades* for fortifications, being
 very hard and durable. *Mortimer's Huſbanary.*
 The city is ſurrounded with a ſtrong wall, and that wall
 guarded with *palisades*. *Broome's Notes on the Odyſſy.*
 To *PALISADE.* *v. a.* [from the noun.] To incloſe with *pa-*
lisades.
PALISH. *adj.* [from *pale*.] Somewhat pale.
 Spirit of nitre makes with copper a *palish* blue; ſpirit of
 urine a deep blue. *Arbutnot on Air.*
PALL. *n. f.* [*pallium*, Latin.]
 1. A cloak or mantle of ſtate.
 With princely pace,
 As fair Aurora in her purple *pall*,
 Out of the Eaſt the dawning day doth call;
 So forth the comes. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 4.*
 Let gorgeous tragedy
 In ſcepter'd *pall* come ſweeping by. *Milton.*
 2. The mantle of an archbiſhop.
 An archbiſhop ought to be conſecrated and anointed, and
 after conſecration he ſhall have the *pall* ſent him. *Ayliffe.*
 3. The covering thrown over the dead.
 The right ſide of the *pall* old Egeus kept,
 And on the left the royal Theſeus wept. *Dryden.*
 To *PALL.* *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cloak; to inveſt.
 Come thick night
 And *pall* thee in the dunneſt ſmoak of hell,
 That my keen knife ſee not the wound it makes. *Shakeſp.*
 To *PALL.* *v. n.* [Of this word the etymologiſts give no rea-
 ſonable account; perhaps it is only a corruption of *pale*, and
 was applied originally to colours.] To grow vapid; to be-
 come inſipid.
 Empty one bottle into another ſwiftly, left the drink *pall*. *Bac.*
 Beauty ſoon grows familiar to the lover,
 Fades in the eye, and *palls* upon the ſenſe. *Addison.*
 To *PALL.* *v. a.*
 1. To make inſipid or vapid.
 Reaſon and reflection, repreſenting perpetually to the mind
 the meaneſs of all ſenſual gratifications, blunt the edge of
 his keenest deſires, and *pall* all his enjoyments. *Atterbury.*
 Wit, like wine, from happier climates brought,
 Daſh'd by theſe rogues, turns Engliſh common draught,
 They *pall* Moliere's and Lopez' ſprightly ſtrain. *Swift.*
 2. To impair ſpiritueſs; to diſpirit.
 A miracle
 Their joy with unexpected forrow *pall'd*. *Dryden.*
 Ungrateful man,
 Baſe, barbarous man, the more we raiſe our love
 The more we *pall*, and cool, and kill his ardour. *Dryden.*
 3. To weaken; to impair.
 For this,
 I'll never follow thy *pall'd* fortunes more. *Shakeſp.*
 4. To cloy.
Palled appetite is humorous, and muſt be gratified with
 ſauces rather than food. *Taylor, N^o. 54.*
PALLET. *n. f.* [*paillet*, in *Chaucer*, which was probably the
 French word from *paille*, ſtraw, and ſecondarily, a bed.]
 1. A ſmall bed; a mean bed.
 Why rather, ſleep, lieſt thou in ſmoaky cribs,
 Upon uncaſy *pallets* ſtretching thee,
 And huſht with buzzing night flies to thy ſlumber;
 Than in the perfum'd chambers of the great,
 Under the canopies of coſtly ſtate,
 And lull'd with ſounds of ſweeteſt melody? *Shakeſp.*
 His ſecretary was laid in a *pallet* near him for ventilation of
 his thoughts. *Wotton's Buckingham.*
 If your ſtray attendance be yet lodg'd,
 Or throut within theſe limits, I ſhall know
 Ere morrow wake, or the low-roofed lark
 From her thatch't *pallet* rouſe. *Milton.*
 2. [*palette*, French.] A ſmall meaſure, formerly uſed by
 churgeons.
 A ſurgeon drew from a patient in four days, twenty-seven
pallets, every *pallet* containing three ounces. *Hakewill.*
PALLMALLE. *n. f.* [*pila* and *malleus*, Lat. *pale malle*, French]
 A play in which the ball is ſtruck with a mallet through an
 iron ring.
PALLIAMENT. *n. f.* [*pallium*, Lat.] A drefs; a robe.
 The people of Rome,
 Send thee by me their tribute,
 This *palliament* of white and ſpotleſs hue. *Shakeſp.*
PALLIARDISE. *n. f.* [*paillardise*, Fr.] Fornication; whor-
 ing. Obſolete.
 To *PALLIATE.* *v. a.* [*pallio*, Lat. from *pallium*, a cloak;
pallier, French.]
 1. To cover with excuſe.
 They never hide or *palliate* their vices, but expoſe them
 freely to view. *Swift's Advan. of Religion.*